The Bombay Gazette.

No 9 867—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Lombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Two Rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 8th July, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Convenance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at day break, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettupolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 6th July, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 10th July, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th July. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd July 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	360	220	80	
Messina	500	340	140	Without food.
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	360	140	

Including Wine

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.

INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodations; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from MARLEE to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

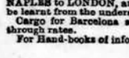
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 3, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st July 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
WISTOW HALL	2700	400	T. Collin	about 10th July.
SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand.	„ 21st July.
BRANKSOME HALL	2190	700	R. Collin	„ 6th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	500	J. Verril	„ 21st Aug.
TRENTHAM HALL	2100	300	Jas Shaw	„ 6th Sept.
RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	To follow.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

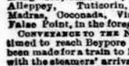
For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P. Nominal.	
S. S. OLYMPIA .....J. Craig	2050	424	14th July.
S. S. HISPANIA .....James Laird ...	3300	400	28th July.
S. S. MACEDONIA .....James Laird ...	2272	486	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA .....Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	To follow.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs 600
„ „	Liverpool	„ 600
„ „	Mar-eilles and Genoa	„ 450
„ „	Naples	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, JEDDA, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s S. S. MEMFI Captain D. Forrich, will be despatched as above on the 30th July, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	123 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limitad), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, apply to

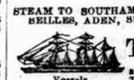
G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.

Custom House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 30, 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
(a) NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th July.
— SURAT	3141	530	W. B. Breeze	17th do.
(s) KHEDIVE	2850	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
— VENETIA	3726	450	J. Orman	31st do.
(c) DECCAN	3419	550	W. B. Andrews.	7th Aug.
— SUMATRA	2468	450	R. F. Briscoe	14th do.
(s) LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. W. Hector	21st do.
— TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [s] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt	16th July.
KHIVA	3609	450	T. Alderton	30th „

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MALWA	2938	500	S. P. Cole	16th July.
BANGALORE	3242	450	H. Wyatt	30th „

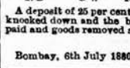
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 2 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 8th July 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Ship CROSS HILL, are informed of the ship's ARRIVAL from NEW YORK, and are requested to present BILLS of LADING for COUNTER-SIGNATURE and PAY FREIGHTS, otherwise the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned

JAMES MURRAY, Master.
At CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE SONS, Dubashes, 16, Apollo Street.

TEA—SPRING CROP, 1880.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (the First and Original Establishment of its kind) this year's Spring Crop Teas of some of the *Select* and well-known Plantations in the Kangra Valley. Early orders from constituents are solicited.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co., Ld. & other Plantations.
24, CHURCH GATE STREET.
POONA AGENTS—Messrs. MORGAN and BALORISHNA.

Now Ready,

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR JULY 1880.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
Indian Postage, ½ Anna.
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting doint can spend his time to the best advantage.*

THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Indus Valley State, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers by mail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON, MYRABOLLAMS, HIDES, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed by Captain George B. Weaver, Master of the Brig, John N. Gumswell, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p. m., at Carnac Bunder Port Trust Godown, No. 143, on account of whom it may concern—

A small portion of the cargo of the undermentioned marks consisting of cotton, myrabollams, hides, &c., ex Brig John N. Gumswell.

HCM	ND	JP	CPN	HS	KM
NE	580	MBG		W	
ND	GW	NO	&c. &c.		

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance of the purchase money to be paid and goods removed away within two days of the sale.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 6th July 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the west side of the Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort walls of Bombay, and in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east side thereof, by the Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the west side thereof partly by the sweeper's passage, and partly by the drain common to the premises hereby conveyed, and the house of Vassoonjee Jewra, on or towards the north side thereof, by the property of Dwarkadas Vassoonjee, and on or towards the south side thereof by the property of Javerchund Nursey das, and which said premises contain by admeasurement one hundred and thirty-three square yards, be the same little more or less, and are entered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue for Pensions and Tax, under No. 778, and in the book of the Collector of Assessment under No. 60, and were formerly in the occupation of Shah Luckmichund Lowchund, and are now in the occupation of Runchordas Kessowjee, Dhurrumsey Moolchund, Ruttonsey Cullianjee and Parsee Cowasjee Dhunjeebhoy.

For further particulars and condition of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 6th July, 1880.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4 p. m., by order of Mr. Manockjum Himmutram, the receivar appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, of the estate and effects of the late Thacker Runsort Mogjee, deceased—

Lot No. 1.

On WEDNESDAY, 7th July, 1880, at 4 p.m., all that piece or parcel of fasundaree ground, with dwelling house, situate at small Colaba, in Hamalwady, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No 12, and containing by admeasurement 69 square yards, and bounded on the east and west by the public passage, on the north by the property of Dejee Gungaa, on the south by lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th July, 1880, at 4½ p.m., all that piece or parcel of fasundaree vacant ground, with all materials of building, situate at small Colaba, in Hamalwady, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 13, and containing by admeasurement 76 square yards, little more or less, and bounded on the east and on the west by public passage, on the north by Lot No. 1, on the south by the property of Thucker Runsort Mogjee.

Lot No. 3.

[On WEDNESDAY, the 7th July, 1880, at 5 p. m., all that piece or parcel of fasundaree ground, with the dwelling, situate at Small Colaba, in Hamalwady, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 31, and containing by admeasurement 86 square yards, and bounded on the east by the public passage, on the west by the property of Sorabjee Eduljee Agarivalla, on the north by the property of Govind Mesajee, on the south by the vacant ground of Dorabjee Nowrojee Adhoroo.

Lot No. 4.

On THURSDAY, the 8th July, 1880, at 4½ p. m., all that piece or parcel of Government ground, with the dwelling house situate at small Colaba, in Colewady, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and assesed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 103, and containing by a measurement 142 square yards, and bounded on the east by the Government property, on the west by the property of Nursey Bhoma, on the north by the property of Pestonjee Nanabhoy, and on the south by the public road.

Lot No. 5.

On THURSDAY, the 8th July, 1880, at 5 p. m., all that piece or parcel of Government ground, with the dwelling house situate at small Colaba, in Colewady, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and assesed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 113, and containing by admeasurement 129 square yards, be more or less, and bounded on the east, west, and south by the public passage, and on the north partly by the property of Pratap Treecum, and partly by the property of Govind Luxoomon.

Lot No. 6.

On SATURDAY, the 10th July, 1880, at 4½ p.m., all that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, with dwelling-house or dhurrumshalla, situate at Walkeshwur, in the sub-district of Bholeshwur, and containing 460 square yards, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 39, and bounded on the east by the public road, on the west partly by the property of Mungeelgeer Bawa, and partly by the vacant ground of Juggonath, on the north by the vacant ground of Pandoorang Sonar, and on the south by the public road.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 6th July, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
COMMENCING AT 9 P. M.
ADMISSION BY REFRESHMENT TICKET, Re. 1.

CATULLUS.

Translated into English Verse
BY T. HART DAVIES,
Bombay Civil Service.

VOINAROFSKYI AND OTHER POEMS,

BY K. F. RELAIEFF.
Translated from the Russian
BY T. HART DAVIES,
Bombay Civil Service.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. Hart Davies is a scholar well at home in his Catullus, and had we space we might pick out several snatches from the nuptials of Peleus and Thetis, and the poem to Hortalus about atullus' brother which would entitle him to a creditable place among the translators of an exquisite Latin lyrist.—*Saturday Review.*

Mr. Hart Davies is mostly happy in his shorter versions. The invitation to Cecilius is bright and brisk, there is a touching sadness in the lines to Cornificius, &c.—*Contemporary Review.*

It is quite as well to be reminded that the intellectual nature of Catullus had its weakness. This Mr. Hart Davies does with considerable force and acuteness.—*Spectator.*

Mr. Hart Davies may be congratulated on having attained no small success in a great part of his self-imposed task * * There is much to win the approval of the most exacting scholar.—*Pioneer.*

VOINAROFSKYI.

It is with much pleasure that we notice again at fuller length a small volume of Russian poetry translated by Mr. Hart Davies, of the Bombay Civil Service. The translation is in the strong and terse metre of Scott, and is well fitted for the story, etc.—*Statesman.*

THACKER AND CO. (Limited.)

BOMBAY.

LANOWLEE HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the exclusive privilege of DISTILLING and SELLING COUNTRY LIQUOR in the VINGORLA and CHIPLAN TALUKAS of the Ratnagiri Collectorate for the year 1880-81.

The average of the last 5 years for the Vingoria Farm amounted to Rs. 6,244. The bid accepted for last year was Rs. 5,100.

The average of the last 5 years bids for the Chiplan Farm amounted to Rs. 10,055, and the bid accepted last year was for Rs. 8,600.

Tenders should be sent direct to the Collector of Ratnagiri.

Particulars regarding the Licenses and Abkari regulations in force in the two Talukas, can be obtained at the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, or from the Collector of Ratnagiri.

W. R. PRATT,
Acting Commissioner of Customs, Opium and Abkari.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Contractor SAYED EBRAHIM VALAD SAYED OOSMAN, of Bombay, has agreed to PURCHASE from THUCKER MUNJI KHEMJEE the property hereinafter described, PERSONS HAVING or CLAIMING any INTEREST in the said property, by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof at their Office, No. 11, Oak Lane, Fort. In default whereof the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that pieces of Government ground with the dwelling house and out-offices standing thereon, situate on the east side of Nagpada Tank Road, in Hoosra Molla, in the sub district of Bhoolcswar in Bombay. Pension and Tax Old No. 42 and New Survey No. 1/3673, and the House assessed under No. 42, and at present in the occupation of Munjee Khetsey's tenants, and containing by admeasurement 429 5-9 square yards, and bounded on the east partly by the stable of Manockjee Petit, and partly the house of Mahomed broker, on the west by the public road of Hoosra Molla, on the north by the house of Hajl Kajl Chilme, and on the south by Nagoba's Temple, and partly the house of Amin Mahomed Repay.—Dated this 5th day of July 1880.

JANARDHUN & HORMUSJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1866.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.

CAPITAL TEN LACS,
IN 100,000 SHARES OF Rs. 10 EACH.
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Re. 1 per share on application, Rs. 4 on allotment. The balance will be called up by instalments of Re. 1 per share as required, two months' notice being given of each Call.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

Sir WILLIAM-WEDDERBURN ARBUTHNOT, Bart., (Arbuthnot & Co., Bankers, Madras.)
The Hon. A. G. G. CHERMAN, (Tors, Member of the Legislative Council, Madras, Director Bank of Madras and Madras Equitable Assurance Society.)
S. E. TURNBULL, Esq., (Wilson & Co., Madras.)
WILLIAM MORGAN, Esq., (Barclay & Morgan, Acting Government Solicitor.)
(With power to add to their number).

BANKERS.

Messrs. ARBUTHNOT and Co., Madras.

SOLICITORS,

Messrs. BARCLAY and MORGAN, Madras.

SECRETARIES,

Messrs. ARBUTHNOT and Co.

Offices—1, Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach, Madras.

ONLY about 20,000 Shares now available to the Indian Public, and applications are daily flowing in.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned without deduction, and if a less number is allotted than applied for, the surplus portion of the deposit will go in reduction of the amount to be paid on allotment.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Offices of the Solicitors, and of the Company. Also at the Offices of Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay; and Messrs. George Steuart and Co., Colombo.

Prospectuses and forms of application for the shares can be obtained at the Offices of the Company. Also from Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta, and Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay.

N. B.—*No application for a less number of shares than ten will be entertained.*

Madras, 25th June, 1880.

MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR Rs. 10 SHARES.

No. *(To be retained by Bankers.)*

To THE DIRECTORS
Of the Madras Gold Mining Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,

Having paid to your Bankers the sum of Rs being the deposit of Rupee 1 per share, I request you will allot me shares in the above Company, and I do hereby engage to accept such shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and to pay the Call of Rs. 4 per share due upon such allotment

Name in full .....
Residence.....
Profession or otherwise.....
Date .....

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE,

A SACCHARINE AERATED WATER OF SPARKLING BRILLIANCE,

IS highly aromatic, pleasingly pungent to the palate, and delightfully refreshing as a beverage for tropical climates.

The various ingredients composing this popular drink are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (as with all our Aerated Waters) are exercised in its production.

PURE WATER, PURE INGREDIENTS, SKILLED LABOUR,

And well constructed and suitable apparatus driven by powerful steam machinery are at our command, coupled with the Factory being under the supervision of a talented Chemist, through whose experience and knowledge we hope to maintain the high reputation so long enjoyed by the Company for their other Aerated Waters.

Cash Re. 1-8 per dozen (bottles extra).

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

WINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Company's reputation in this Department is so widely and well known that commendation is unnecessary, suffice to note that after prolonged and careful attention, the Management, in conjunction with their AGENCIES in the Continental Wine Districts at

XEREZ,	AVIZE,	BORDEAUX,
ALTO DOURO,	EPERNAY,	COGNAC, &
MADEIRA,	RHEIMS,	COBLENTZ,

have succeeded in perfecting arrangements which enable them to offer an extent of selection of quality and price such as has not hitherto been presented in India; these efforts have resulted in such largely increased patronage, that the Management have the pleasure of announcing the Company's transactions in the Wine Department to be far in excess of any other House in India—"*dealing direct with the consumer,*" and that their best endeavours in the future will be directed to maintain this position by an extension of the principles pursued in the conduct of the business during the past few years, of assimilating its interests with those of its constituents.

SHERRIES,	SAUTERNES,	CARLOWITZ,
PORTS,	BURGUNDIES,	SPIRITS,
CHAMPAGNES,	HOCKS,	LIQUEURS,
CLARETS,	MOSELLES,	BEERS AND CIDERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,

CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS. HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BEG to invite special attention to their OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, and to assure Gentlemen favouring them with their orders, that this department is under the IMMEDIATE CHARGE AND SUPERINTENDENCE of a THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTER, and Gentlemen may confidently rely on every attention being paid to their orders.

The New Stock of Tweeds and Angolas which is just to hand, we can with confidence recommend as being well worthy of the inspection, which we hope they will be accorded.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
OFFICE, TRAVELLING, OR DECK SUITS.

Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fancy Angola Serge, guaranteed thoroughly Shrunk ..... from	Rs. 20
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fine Fancy Angola ..... from	„ 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of best English Tweed	„ 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola	„ 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola Coating	„ 30

COATS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

Best Black Alpacca, Single or Double Breasted.	Rs. 10
Best Black Paramatta, Single or Double	„ „ 12 to 14
ost Black French Merino, Single or Double.	„ „ 12 to 14
Best Drab China Silk Single or Double	„ „ 12
Best Blue China Crape Single or Double ...	„ „ 14 to 18

TROUSERS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

English Tweed, light and thin, from ..... per pair	Rs. 10
Scotch Tweed, light and thin, from	„ „ 10
Angola light and thin—as cool as Drill	„ „ 10
Blue Serge Thread Dyed, gives excellent wear	„ „ 10
White Serge, a ready good article, from	„ „ 11

DRILLS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Best Quality White American Drill ..... per suit	Rs. 7-8
Best Quality White English Drill	„ „ 10
Best Quality White Linen Drill	„ „ 12 to 14
Best Quality Brown Holland	„ „ 10
Best Brown and coloured American Drill ...	„ „ 8-8
Best Shikar Cloth, of different colours and makes, from	„ „ 10 to 15

ALSO JUST TO HAND A FURTHER SUPPLY OF HATS.

Hawkes' Regulation Helmets ..... Chain and Spike ..... extra Re. 10	each Rs. 18
E'wood's Helmets	„ „ 14
Ellwood Hunting Hats, covered with Brown and White Canvas	„ „ 12
Christy's Black and Drab Fancy Felt Hats	„ „ 7
Christy's Black Dress Hats	„ „ 12
Christy's Drab Shell Hats, from	„ „ 9

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS BY LAND OR SEA ALWAYS IN STOCK.

COMPLETE SUITS MADE TO ORDER WITH A GUARANTEE OF A PERFECT FIT IN SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.
NOW REMOVED TO RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

Dark Cambric Costumes, from	Rs. 15 to 25	Long Sealskin Jackets, from	Rs. 75 to 4
Navy Serge do, do.	„ 25 to 40	Do. Astrakan do. do.	„ 85 to 4
Thick Tweed do, do.	„ 25 to 40	Warm Ulsters do. do.	„ 15 to 2
Warm Home-spun do, do.	„ 25 to 40	Rain-coats do. do.	„ 14 to 1
Guernsey quilted do, do.	„ 25 to 60	Alpaca Cache Poussiere	„ 12 to 1
Norfolk trawelling with extra Jacket	„ 45 to 70	Flannel [Indian Quilte].	„ 5 to 1
Warm Cashmere Dressing Gown, lined flannel ...	„ 15 to 25	Dark Cambric Petticoats	„ 5 to 1
Warm Oxford Jackets, from	„ 15 to 30	Warm Petticoats	„ 8 to 2

Complete Outfits for Ladies and Children, ready for wear.

Flannel in different Colors.
Waterproof Sheeting.
Cotton and Merino Stockings.
Ladies' Undervests.
Tweed Hats.
Tweed Hats.
Fancy Deck Hats.
Sealskin Caps.
Alexandra Jackets.
Shawls.
Scotch Mauds.
Muffers and Wrappers.
Blankets.
Bathing Gowns.
Towels.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Paper Collars and Cuffs.
White and Colored Handkerchiefs.
Neckties and Fichus.
Sponges.
Toilet Requisites.
Fitted Bags complete.

Boots and Shoes.
Folding Deck Chairs.
Ladies' Trunks.
Travelling Boxes.
Hat Boxes.
Solled Linen Bags.
Leather Purses.
Air Pillows.
Parasols.
Rug's Straps.
Silk Umbrellas.
Tin Baths.
Nail Brushes.
Tooth Brushes.
Hair Brushes in Cases.
Combs and Powders.
Perfumes.
Soap Boxes.
Luggage Labels.
Pens.
Work Boxes, &c., &c.

NOTE ADDRESS :

RAMPART ROW & CHURCH GATE STREET,
AUX VILLES DE FRANCE.

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

[FIFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.]

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1880.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1880 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BOMBAY,

THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,

THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "Guide" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THE DEKKHAN.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at different Booksellers.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

IS a light and elegant TONIC; a promoter of appetite before, and easy digestion after, a meal; a most agreeable medium for the administration of CODLIVER OIL (assisting its assimilation); or, with Soda Water, a luxuriously refreshing and invigorating draught; and contains two grains of Howard's Quinine in each wineglassful.

Pint bottles ..each Cash Re. 1-8
Quart „ .. „ „ 2-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOGS

may be kept clean and free from insects by the use of

	Cash prices. Rs. a.
Calvert's Carbolic Dog Soap, per tablet ...	0 6
Calvert's Carbolic Soft Soap, per jar as. 12 &	1 4
Keating's Insect Powder, per bottle ...	0 12
McDougall's Carbolic Soap, per bar.....	1 8

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 5.

REUTER'S telegrams of Saturday still quote Consols at 98⅞, French Rentes at Fcs. 119½ and Indian Government Securities, Rs. 80½ for Fours and Rs. 87½ for Fours-and-a-half.

Money at home continues very easy, Indian 4 months sight bills being quoted ½ per cent. below the bank rate.

The quotations for Rapeseed show a decline of 6d. per quarter.

The Bank of Bombay Return dated on Saturday last shows a further increase of 10½ lacs in the Cash Balance, arising chiefly from an increase in deposits, as the trade demand only shows a small reduction on last week's figures. The tendency of the money market, however, is undoubtedly towards greater ease, and a reduction in the Bank's rates of interest and discount this week is very generally looked for. The following are the changes in the Bank's Statement, viz. :—

Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Inc.	Rs.	12,87,819
Do Branches	Inc.	„	53,235
Other Deposits	Dec.	„	5,19,701
Government Securities	Inc.	„	3,57,056
Loans on „ Gt. Paper ...	Dec.	„	4,31,798
Bills Discounted	Dec.	„	3,20,032
Cash Balance with Correspondents	Dec.	„	71,290
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	„	11,22,947

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market opened here at Saturday's rates, and has been quiet with little doing throughout the day. Similar reports are telegraphed from Calcutta and also from China where there is a decidedly easier feeling. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	ls. 8 7-32d.	per Re.	
„ Telegraphic	ls. 8 3-16d.	„	
„ 3 months' sight...	ls. 8 11-32d.	„	
Credits 3 „ ...	ls. 8 15-32d.	„	
Documents 3 „ ...	ls. 8¼d.	„	
France 3 „ ...	2·15½ to 2·16	„	

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at Rs. 100½ for demand and Rs. 99¾ for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The market for Government paper is weaker, rates are nominally Rs. 96½ for fours and Rs. 104½ for fours-and-a-half but buyers are holding off. Port Trust Bonds are quoted at Rs. 94½ and five per cent. Municipal Loan at Rs. 104½.

SHARES.—The market continues active, and the values of Spinning and Weaving Companies' shares are again generally dearer. Alliance have advanced Rs. 5, Bombay United Rs. 5, Hindustan, Jewraj Balloo, and Mazagon Rs. 10 per share, Morarjees Rs. 40, and Prince of Wales Rs. 50 per share. In Press Companies' Mofussils have advanced to Rs. 275 and in Miscellaneous : Ice Company's shares are Rs. 2 per share dearer.

COTTON.—We can only repeat our yesterday's quotations, as no business for export has been transacted during the day, and the sales have been confined to a few small purchases for the local Mills. We quote :—

Good Comrawuttee	Rs.	202 per candy.
F. G. F. „	„	197 „
G. F. „	„	192 „
Good Dhollerah	„	200 „
G. F. „	„	187 „
G. F. Compta	„	186 „

LINSEED AND RAPESEED are unchanged at Rs. 6-10 and Rs. 5-14 per cwt. respectively.

WHEAT is steady at Rs. 31 per candy for White and Rs. 28 per candy for Red.

FREIGHTS are dull at Saturday's quotations of 32s. 6d. per ton for Liverpool via Canal, 37s. 6d. per ton to Havre, 35s. to Marseilles and 47s. 6d. to 50s. per ton (Freight paid here at par) for Trieste and Venice.

In IMPORTS the business doing to-day has been restricted by the unfavourable weather, and few transactions of any sort are reported.

The markets for Metals and Manchester Goods continue being steady at previous prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	23,000	500	503	4 p. ct.	742½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	8 do	756
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do	132
Chart'd Bk. I. & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	275
Chart'd Mercantile	80,000	25	all	6 do	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	25½	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India.	87,120	25	12½	5 do	105
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	280

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,925	15	655
Freze Land „	7,500	150	150	100	37
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	* ...	30ex
Port Canning Co.....	6,000	1,400	1,400	13	205
	* P. T. Bond.				

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton.....	150	5,000	3,250	50	1,005
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18 p.ct	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	3,000	1,100	12½	1,150
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	32	350
Bellary	625	1,000	1000	20 p. s	490
Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.....	600	500	all	50	455
New Indian Press	1,000	250	250	14	125
Bromch Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	42 =
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,250	1,250	20	575
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co	400	300	all	15	200
East India Press Co....	700	1,000	1,000	100	925
Fort Press Co	180	8,500	8,500	50	1,535
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	50	455
Sind Press Co.....	400	3,000	750	9½	355
Mofussil Co.....	3,125	400	400	38	275
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,500	75	329
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., ...	100	1,000	750	11½	1,220
Samoon Press Co.....	330	500	500	25	350
Volkart's Press Co. ...	458	1,000	all	50	635

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	21 8-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do New £12 shares..	..	£20	13-0-14-6	do	26
Ditto ...	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto ...	..	£20	21-15-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Bo. New £15 shares...	..	£15	19-5-15	do	365

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	30,000	100	100	2½	72
AlfredManufacturingCo.	2,000	500	500	15	510
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	all	65 p. s	1,930
Bhownuggur Mills	200	2,000	2,000	100	200
Bombay United.....	800	1,000	1,000	25	950
Central India S. W. & M. Co.....	2,500	500	5½	20	680
Coorla Mills	500	1,000	1,000	20	655
D. Spinning	2,000	3,000	all	35	325
Empress S. and W. Co..	1,500	500	all	..	400
Golam BabaSpinningCo.	1,000	500	400	20	1,040
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	4	1,075
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,800	..	675
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co...	500	500	500	..	675
Jewraj Balloo.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	985
Khandesh	780	1,000	1,000	20	985
Khatao Mackenzie	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	740
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	510
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,350
Monookjee Petit.....	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,240
Mazagon Spinning	2,000	500	500	35	130
Morarjee Goculdas	1,030	1,000	1,000	40	1,180
National Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	40	915
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	1012½
Oriental	4,000	625	625	..	625
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,500	500	500	...	195
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	675
Shahpore Mills.....	500	1,000	1,000	20	1,030
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	920
Victoria Mills.....	550	1,000	1,000	50½	640

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	690
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited ..	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	127
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,100
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship Association.....	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	36	390
Mechanics' Buildings Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	20
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co....	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1000	1,000	55	950
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	all	7½	725
Thacker & Co	1,000	100	100	10	125

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 3rd July as compared with the statement issued on the 26th June :—

LIABILITIES	June 26 Rs.	July 3. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities.....	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	38,87,929	43,75,748
Do do. at Branches	10,94,601	11,47,836
Other Deposits	2,19,22,582	2,14,02,891
Post Bills.....	7,263	7,065
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	4,26,778	2,81,028
	3,92,39,463	3,99,14,568
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	44,18,421	47,75,477
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize.....	12,42,728	12,60,481
Loans, on Security of do.....	67,01,807	62,70,009
Current Accounts, overdrawn.....	4,444	4,914
Bills Discounted.....	1,20,33,610	1,17,13,578
Stamps	3,013	3,012
D ead Stock ..... Rs. 5,44,338		
Amount applied in reduction 2,05,000	3,39,339	3,39,339
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	6,84,566	6,13,276
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,36,11,535	1,49,34,492
	3,92,39,463	3,99,14,568

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Oithona, 1,341 tons, Captain J. Stannus, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE ship Moel Eilian, 1,080 tons, Captain D. Pritchard, will sail to-day for Hull with a general cargo.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Nepaul, 2,065 tons, Captain James S. Murray, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (22nd June) via Galle, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Calcutta. —Honourable L. S. Jackson. From Shanghai—Mrs. Gubbay's ayah. From Hongkong—Mr. O. Iscrail. From Melbourne—Miss Dennison, Mr. N. Necombe, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, two sons and child, and Mr. Foot.

ARRIVAL.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
5	Nepaul (s)	Murray	Calcutta, June 22.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Ship Oithona, Stannus, to Liverpool.
Ship Moel Eilian, Pritchard, to Hull.

CALCUTTA.

July. ARRIVALS.
1 Accrington .....Christie.....New York.
Mangalore .....Stevens ..... —
Connaught Ranger..Williams .....Liverpool, March 31.
Calcutta (s).....Bernard .....Pondicherry, June 19.
2 Deccan (s).....Andrews .....Southampton, May 26.
Chipman .....Lewis .....Liverpool, March 26.
Culteen .....Pirinie .....London, April 9.

DEPARTURES.
July 1.—Steamer Ouzlew. Ships Nasrore and Star of Persia.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 5.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wistow Hall s—3 packages lamps Tajbhoy Aliybhoy, 25 casks chinese green Nuzzerally Sumsoodin.
FROM LONDON.
Rebecca s—10 cases gutta-p. 25 cs Bazonjee.
Pekin s—11 cases papers L C Pinto, 20 cases glassware Sutaram Mawojee, 6 cases glassware Aliybhoy Noorbhoy, 50 bundles iron buckets Mahamedally Hubibbhoy, 10 cases oilmanstore, bacon and cheese Aldridge, Salmon and Co, 10 cases writing papers David Sassoon and Co.
Normandy—33 cases oilmanstores Surufally Heptoola.
Zambesi s—30 cases copper brazier C H B Forbes and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Oithona—125 cwts myrabolams Ruttonsee Mooljee.
Wistow Hall s—55 bales cotton Morarjee Tokersee, 170 bales wool Mottee Jaitha, 65 bales wool Polly and Co, 14 bales rags and 73 bales cotton waste Thakersee Naronjee.
FOR LONDON.
Mary L Stone—1,250 cwts myrabolams Ruttonsee Mooljee.
FOR HAVRE.
Glenberrie s—250 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.
FOR THE CONTINENT.
Arago s—480 cwts linseed and 997½ cwts rapeseed Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Surat s—428 bales cotton P and O S N Co.
FOR MARSEILLES.
Petriana s—1,600 cwts wheat Lang, Moir and Co.
Surat s—1 case coffee P and O S N Co.
FOR ANTWERP.
Cohanim s—1,031½ cwts wheat and 313½ cwts poppy seed Volkart Brothers.
FOR HONGKONG.
Geelong s—125 cwts onions Pudumsey Dhunjee, 11 cases sharkfins Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, 36 bales twist H and A Hormusjee, 15 bales twist and 15½ cwts sandalwood Framjee Hormusjee, 13 bales twist Tata and Co, 67 cases sharkfins and fishmaws Currimbhoy Ebram, 125 cwts onions Abdool Busseer.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Ethiopia s—100 bales cotton C Rustomjee Sethna.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 4th July 1880.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·662
Temperature of the Air	79·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·3
Dew Point.....	76.6
Relative humidity of Air	0·919
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=1)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	81·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ..	77·2
General Direction of Wind*	W, WSW, W, WNW, W, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	501
Fall of Rain*	0·36
Total fall during month	9·99
„ „ year	31·41
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 5th July ..	3·00

*From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 6.

[Before the Hon. SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.
610-70—Hearn, C and L—Shamavahoo vs Dwarkadass Vussonjee and others—Jefferson, B and D.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
LONG CAUSES.
437-79—A F Turner—Hurry Bhanjee vs the New Colaba Company—Prescot and W—Part heard.
296-79—Tyabjee and S—Casseelal Meethalal vs Hemraz Luckmidass and others—Jefferson, B and D.
56-79—Shapurjee and T—Khetsidass Samruthroy vs Sir A D Sassoon and others.
521-79—Chalk and W—Muncherjee Bejunjee Lacdawala vs Heerjibhoy Cursetjee Ashburner and others—A F Turner.
839-79—Khunderao M—Marriambebee and others vs Abdoola bin Peerbux and others—J C Cama and in person.
840-79—J C Cama—Dinbai and another vs Pestonjee Ardaseer and others.
594-79—M M Munshi—Janardhun Gopal vs Narayen Govind and another.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
SHORT CAUSES.
36-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Dossabhoy Nusserwanjee Khory.
128-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Jaffer Khimjee—Tyabjee and S.
188-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Burjorjee Bonabjee.
189-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Muncherjee Pestonjee Jao.
418-79—Hearn, C and L—Cassibai vs Narayen Janardhun.
690-79—Hearn, C and L—J Allen and another vs J H R Cruickshank—Crawford and B.

Such of the following New Long Causes fixed for to-day, which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar, will be defended, will not be called on until any Consent Decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
NEW LONG CAUSES.
202-80—Masfarlane and G—Hajeebhoy Lalljee and other—Ladusk Datoo.
203-80—Chalk and W—Nuthooram Shunker vs Valubdass Vundrawandass.
208-80—Hore, C and B—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation vs The Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited, and another.
LONG CAUSES.
639-79—J C Cama—Gorejee Hublohunnijsjee Jusvijsjee vs Bava Raghoonathdass Shari Sonami Ramjee Dasjee—Balkrishna and B—Part heard.
653-79—A F Turner—Champa Prema and others vs Huckma Rungjee and others—H W Payne.
694-75—Prescot and W—Thucker Bhimjee Canjee and another vs Thucker Huridass Pursotum and others—Smith and F.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

Suits or hearing and final disposal.
SHORT CAUSES.
162-80—In person (a pauper)—Thucker Govindjee Lalljee vs Thucker Girdhur Wagjee and others—Chalk and W—Part heard.
88-80—In person—Tricumdass Lowjee vs Thucker Dhurumsey Ramjee.
191-80—H W Payne—Bhanjee Gopall vs Currimsey Dhunjee.
220-80—In person—Bhowanishanker Balkrishna vs Damodher Pandurung and another.
258-80—In person—Aga Mahomed Tucker bin Hajee Mahomed, &c vs Abdool Ghuffurkhan.
LONG CAUSES.
679-79—Jefferson, B and D—Kursondass Ludha vs Purshotum Chutoorbhoos and others—H W Payne and Prescott and W.
539-76—Shapurjee and T—Luckmidass Khimjee and another vs Manekvahoo and others—Hore, C and G.
573-79—In person—Khanbhoy Peerbhoy vs Momon Sulleman Joosub and another.
406-76—M H Khan—Gungaram Poerajee vs Bhickajee.
80-79—Ardesir and H—Chotalal Joogalbhoy vs Premchund Roychund—Smith and F.
499-79—Macfarlane and G—Rustomjee Dossabhoy Settna and another vs Hemchund Futtechund and another—Shapurjee and T.
9-80—Chalk and W—Mathomroo Dinanath vs Anundrao Dinanath—Hearn, C and L.
22-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabutully Vulud Aban, &c, vs Narayen Ramchundra and another.
71-80—Tyabjee and S—Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy vs Ibrahim Alloo—Trickmani and another.
9-80—Hearn, C and L—Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia and another vs the Nursey S and W Co,—Ardasir and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 29.
Walsh, Surg Major, on sick leave, from Murree.
JULY 3.
McConaghy, Surg, on duty, from Panchgani.

BOMBAY DISTRICT ORDER.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL C. T. ATTCHISON, C.B., Commanding Bombay District.
Bombay, 5th July 1880.

IN accordance with General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated Poona, 28th June 1880, the Troops in Garrison will parade in drill order on the ground between the Cooperage and Bandstand at 6 a. m., on Wednesday next, the 7th inst, and will form up in line of quarter column facing west at six paces interval for the purpose of having read the Proclamation by the Government of India on the occasion of the assumption of the Office of Viceroy and Governor General in India by the Most Honorable the Marquis of Ripon, K G :—R A on the Right, 2-11th Foot, 8th Regt N I, 21st Regt N I, and 25th Regt N. I.

A salute of 31 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery in connection with the parade Staff Drill order.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 25.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

22nd Native Infantry.—Surgn G. A. Cones to the offg medical charge of the regt, vice Surgn H. Mullins, M. B., proceeded on furlough.

24th Native Infantry.—Lieut G. R. MacMullen, 46th Foot, a candidate for the Ben S C, to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation, dated 26th May 1880.

Col F. E. Appleyard, C. B., 85th Foot, who, under the provisions of the Royal Warant of the 21st April 1880, will be removed from the effective list on the 21st June 1880, is permitted to proceed to England, travelling at the public expense, under the last paragraph but one of clause XXIa, para. 189, Transport Regulations, Part I.

With the sanction of Government the following order is confirmed :—

Kuram Force order, dated the 22nd June 1880, appointing Lieut M. W. Hanbury White, R E, Asst Field Engineer, with effect from the 1st June 1880.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Gwalior District order, dated the 28th May 1880, directing Captain W B Williams, 62nd Foot, to act as Depy Judge Advocate to the general court martial to assemble at Morar on the 31st idem.

3rd Brigade Reserve Division order, dated the 15th Feb 1880 appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice O W H. Smith to officiate as Asst Apothy to the 1st section of the field hospital at Basawal, with effect from the 14th idem.

2nd Division Northern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 10th June 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice D Jones to officiate as Asst Apothy to the sub-section of the field hospital attached to the 2nd Bgde 2nd Divn.

Mean Meer Brigade order, dated the 7th June 1880, appointing Col W G M Strickland, Comdt 13th Mad N I to assume command of the station, vice Col T N Harward, R A proceeded on privilege leave.

Nowshera Station order, dated the 14th June 1880, notifying that Asst Apothy A H Nolan officiated as Apothy to the 1-17th Foot, with effect from the 9th Oct 1879 to the 1st March 1880.

Feromopre Station order, dated the 6th June 1880, directing Col H. C. Anderson, 4th N I to assume Command of the Station, with effect from the 7th June 1880, vice Col J. F. Pennycuick, C. B., R A transferred to the Presidency district.

1-12th Foot.—Regtl order, dated the 10th June 1880, appointing Lieut F W Soudamore to officiate as Adjt, vice Lieut, and Adjt C E Townley, promoted.

30th Foot.—Regtl order, dated the 12th June 1880, appointing Lieut [illegible] to officiate as Adjt with effect from the 23rd May 1880, vice Lieut M J E Fenwick, placed on the sick list, and subsequently invalided to England.

40th Foot.—Regtl order, dated the 8th June 1880, appointing Lieut J E F Jacob, Offg Instr in Musketry, with effect from that date, vice Lieut A F G Richardson, promoted, and pending the arrival of a duly qualified officer from Hythe.

9th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 14th May 1880, appointing Lieut J R Parsons, Offg Sqdn Officer, on probation, to officiate as Sqdn Comdr, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 5th April 1880, vice Major A F Lindsay, on furlough.

16th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 30th May 1880, appointing Lieut H R Tate, Offg Sqdn Officer, to officiate as Sqdn Comdr, in addition to his other duties, vice Major A W R Becher, with effect from the 13th idem.

7th Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 10th June 1880, appointing Captain A W Jamieson, Wing Officer, to officiate as Wing Comdr, with effect from the 1st April 1880, during the absence of Captain B G Vyvyan, on furlough.

21st Madras Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 7th June 1880, appointing Lieut G S Baugh, Wing Officer and Adjt, to the charge of the depot 19th N I, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st Jan. 1880.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Captain J P Freeth, to Murree, from the 6th May to the 6th Nov. on medical certificate.

Royal Engineers—Lieut E H Bethell, to England, for four months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

40th Foot—Lieut T Lamb, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for five months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

59th Foot—Lieut W. Fulton, to India, from date of quitting regiment, pending retirement.

63rd Foot—Sub-Lieut R. Vansittart, (Offg Wing Officer, on probation, 1st Sikh Inf) to 14 Mussoorie, from the 13th May to the 30th Septr, on medical certificate.

18th Bengal Cavalry—Major T R Davidson (Staff Corps), to Landour and adjacent hills, from the 28th May to the 28th Oct, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

1st Sikh Infantry—Captain C C Brownlow, [Staff Corps] to Murree, from the 3rd May to the 15th July, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

2nd Sikh Infantry—Lieut W F C C Plowden [Staff Corps,] to Simla, for six months from date of quitting regiment, on medical certificate, under rule 10 of the Regulations of 1875.

Indian Medical Service—Surgn Major R F Hutchinson, to remain at Mussoorie, from the 17th June to the 16th Oct, on medical certificate, under rule XXVI of the Regulations of 1868, in extension of the leave granted him in G O C C of the 1st March 1880, p 117.

Army Medical Department—Surgn Major A J Ferguson, [in medical charge 51st Foot,] to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for six months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

Indian Medical Department—Surgn E S Brander, M B, to Murree, from the 28th May to the 15th Oct, on medical certificate, under rule 10 of the Regulations of 1875.

On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing themselves of it ; and thence to England, from date of embarkation, for the periods specified opposite their names :—

Royal Artillery.—Major E. V. Boyle [O Battery 5th Brigade,] twelve months.

1-6th Foot.—Lieut N F A Maunsell, six months.

39th Foot—Lieut [Adjt] M J E Fenwick, nine months.

59th Foot—Major [Local Lieut-Col] J Lawson, twelve months.

Army Medical Department—Surgn W L Gubbins, M B, eight months.

In the same order, page 294, confirming 14th Bengal [Lancers-regimental orders, making certain appointments in the regiment vice Major Eardley-Wilmot ; for—" vice Major R. Eardley-Wilmot, on sick leave," read—"vice Major R Eardley Wilmot, on general leave."

Addendum—To G O C C of the 12th Jan 1880, p. 22, confirming 1-24th Foot regimental order of the 21st Dec 1879, appointing Lieut C T Becker, Acting Adjt, add the words—"In addition to his other duties as Offg Interpreter."

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

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His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames ; and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the " finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

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NOTICE.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HOWELL—July 5th, at Bombay, the wife of Surgeon J. A. Howell, 24th N. I., of twin daughters.

THACKER—July 5th, at Mazagon, the wife of W. Thacker of a daughter.

DEATH.

RYAN—June 27th, at Sea, on board the P. and O. *S. S.* Indus, John Ryan, of Bombay, aged 53, deeply regretted.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the " Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1880.

IN estimating the probable outcome of the dead-lock which is rapidly approaching in Turkish affairs, the confusion into which the regular administration of the provinces appears to be falling must not be lost sight of as possibly a potential factor in the problem. The *Daily News* mentions as if it were a piece of good news that there are in Macedonia " symptoms increasing in importance every day, which seem to point to the probability of a general insurrection." This expectation consoles the London paper for the fact that no sure and certain hope of the inevitable ruin of the Ottoman Empire within a year, is to be entertained from the fact that its finances are in a miserable plight. Macaulay very effectually exposed the fallacy of a hope of that kind by asking who was Alarac's chancellor of the exchequer, and whether Attila's notes were at par ? The questions, it seems to us, are only pertinent in the case of leaders of hordes which live by plunder and to secure the plunder fight victoriously against enemies weaker than themselves. As long as the enemy has property of any kind the Alaracs and the Attilas are very well off as a rule. But the Ottomans are not now in the position of Goths or Huns ; they are unable to replenish their treasury by plundering the Powers which are inexorably pressing them to the edge of the abyss, so far at least as diplomatic action can accomplish that purpose. It may be admitted that the financial position of the Porte is very serious. The liabilities of the Empire were enormously increased by the disastrous issue of the war which cut off from the tax-paying area some of the most valuable provinces, and deprived it of the tributes of Roumania and Servia. These latter were indeed seldom paid, but the consciousness that they were due must have been a source of comfort to Turkish financiers when dealing with deficits. Now there is no comfort in the outlook anywhere. If peculation could be put an end to, and all the money paid over by the taxpayers and at the Custom Houses were to find its way to the treasury, the actual expenses of administration might be met no doubt, but the Foreign Debt, and above all the War Debt due to Russia, would still remain to be satisfied. The financial genius of M. Thiers would hardly be equal to the task of establishing an equilibrium between the claims on the revenue of Turkey and the revenue itself. Still, where are the instances in which States have actually foundered through bankruptcy ? Assignats were at a greater discount than the Caime currency, yet the French Republic was so far from succumbing, according to the expectations of Burke and Pitt, that it proved stronger than the leagued monarchies of the Continent, subsidised though they were by the gold of England. States have a way at times of living on Nothing a Year. Patriotic ardour, religious fanaticism, or revolutionary fury suffices on occasion to send the manhood of a country into the ranks and to keep them there without pay and almost without food —without at all events the elaborate and costly commissariat which armies raised and paid in the regulation way find indispensable to their existence. Money is, of course, the sinew of war where the deeper passions are not aroused if large forces are to be kept in the field ; but where these are excited cash is really needed only for arms and ammunition, and for these a very little will really go a long way, seeing that a nucleus of supplies of divers sorts exists in the arsenals, and amongst the population at large. We are inclined to think that if the Turkish Government decides upon resisting the dictation of the European diplomatists, the mere want of cash will not prove a serious hindrance. The Mussulman population will fall into the ranks once more ; the Peabody breech-loaders which were imported in shiploads from America while the Russians were encamped before Constantinople, will suffice to arm them ; the grain received in payment of the land tax—which is liquidated in kind—will feed them, and the generals who fought in the last war, some of whom fought very well, are at hand to organise them. In the Macedonian insurrection we do not believe. The Greeks will no doubt contrive to put a few guerella bands on foot in that district, but Macedonia as a province will not rise against the Sultan.

There is, however, another special danger to the existence of the Turkish Empire which must be considered. Mr. W. S. Blunt in a letter to the *Spectator* which has been reproduced in these columns informs us that the

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT AT PADKHAO SHANA.

PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY BY CAVALRY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 5.

The following are the full particulars of an action at Padkhao Shana :—Major Euan Smith, Chief Political Officer, with General Hills, received news that the Zarmut malcontents had again assembled at the instigation of Mahomed Hassan Khan, a great supporter of Yakub Khan. These Zurmut men had occupied the Logar Valley when General Hills marched to Charasiab, but had dispersed upon the force returning southward. The new collection numbered about a thousand men, who occupied the large village of Padkhao Shana, twelve miles south of the English camp at Zerghun Shahr. It is understood that this body was to form a nucleus for a large gathering which would, in the course of a few days, be supplanted by reinforcements expected from Chakri, under the command of Hashum and Abdulla Khan, who had been offering regular pay to all men, armed or unarm ed, who would join them.

On the receipt of this news, General Hills ordered Brigadier Palliser to take out his Cavalry Brigade to reconnoitre the position and engage the enemy, if he could advantageously do so. The 1st and 2nd Punjab Cavalry and the 19th Bengal Lancers accordingly left camp on the 1st instant at 5-30 a.m.

On arrival at Padkhao they found the enemy had evacuated the village, and were in full flight towards the hills. The Cavalry pursued, and came up with six or eight hundred men three miles beyond Padkhao. The enemy were scattered over a large area of ground which was not favourable for cavalry operations, as it afforded cover for men on foot, thus placing the sowars at great disadvantage. Our men, however, were not to be baulked after such a long ride, and were soon among the enemy sabreing all they could reach. For six miles the Cavalry continued the pursuit, until they drove the enemy right into the sheltering hills. Two hundred bodies were counted on the ground ; our casualties were four sowars killed, 24 wounded, and one British officer, Captain Barrow, wounded.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

The ground was such as to give many opportunities for severe hand to hand fighting in which Major Atkinson, 1st Punjab Cavalry, and Captain Leslie Bishop, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, are specially mentioned as having displayed determined bravery. It is said that both these officers will be recommended for the Victoria Cross. There were many escapes among the officers and men, notably in the case of Colonel Yorke, of the 19th Bengal Lancers, who received a bullet through his helmet, a second ball grazing his forehead. His orderly was shot dead at his side. In the ranks of the enemy was one of the deserters from the Sappers and Miners. He would not fight, but begged for mercy. He was shot in the *mêlée* and his rifle captured. The enemy, as usual, fought desperately when brought to bay. Their leader deserted them at the commencement of the action, riding away to a place of safety, as soon as our Cavalry appeared. The Cavalry did not reach the camp at Zerghun Shahr until half past six at night, having been fifteen hours uninterruptedly in the saddle, and having ridden over 40 miles since morning. As they rode into camp, all regiments turned out and cheered them heartily.

ABDUL RAHMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Sirdar Afzul Khan, member of the Mission to Abdul Rahman, has arrived at Kabul. He states Abdul Rahman left Khanabad for Kabul on June 28th, true to his promise to the British. On 29th he was encamped at Chasma. He is now at Khinjan, but his future movements are quite uncertain. He may either await further communications from British there, or may cross the Hindu Kush in a few days. In the face of late events such as circular to all chiefs, &c., Abdul Rahman's letters brought by Afzul Khan are as cordial in tone as ever.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE TAY BRIDGE DISASTER.

LONDON, JULY 5.

The Commission appointed to enquire into the Tay bridge disaster have reported that the architect is deserving of severe blame.

THE GREEK FRONTIER.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram which states that the Porte is inciting the Albanians to resist the Greeks in occupying Epirus.

THE FALK LAWS.

BERLIN, JULY 4.

The Upper House has passed the Bill which is designed to mitigate the Falk Laws.

LONDON, JULY 3.

The Liverpool Cotton market to-day closed steady. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dhollera.....	4 15-16d.

The Piece Goods market has been steady.

3 per cent. Consols for account.....	98⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872.....	119½
Bar Silver	52½
4 per cent. Government Securities ...	80½
4½ per cent. do. do. ...	87½

WEATHER REPORTS—JULY 5.

CANNANORE, 5-2 p.m.—Weather rainy ; wind S. W. Fall of rain 1 inch 37 cents.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather rainy ; wind S. W. 5 ; thermometer 77 ; barometer 29-92. Fall of rain 1 inch 84 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-30 p.m.—Weather rainy ; wind S. W. ; thermometer 75-25 ; barometer 29-94. Fall of rain 4 inches 83 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-30 p.m.—Weather fair ; wind S. E. ; thermometer 88 ; barometer 29-88.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather rainy ; wind S. W. variable ; thermometer 79. Fall of rain 2 inches 86 cents.

THE Master of the Rolls, during the hearing of a case lately, incidentally referred to trial by jury, said that nearly all questions were decided by the majority, and he could never understand why juries' decisions were not given by the majority. True unanimity among twelve men was impossible.

A COPY of the first number of the *Weekly Review* published at Madras has been sent to us. It contains a variety of matter, and one of its chief features is a collection of paragraphs under the heading of "Things not generally known," which includes an account of a difference between Mr. Wilson, the circus proprietor, and Mr. Dave Carson ; and the history of Mr. Dave Carson's late losses in the theatrical profession.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper issued in the week the last mail left gives the following return of corporal punishment in Her Majesty's Navy, for ten years ending December 31, 1878 :—Total number of men sentenced to be flogged, 247 ; number of lashes awarded, 9,824 ; lashes inflicted, 9,173. Total men in army during the same period punished by flogging, exclusive of those so punished in prison, 35 ; total number of lashes, 103.

RAIN has fallen throughout the North-West Provinces, but generally in small quantities, insufficient for agricultural operations, which have commenced in most districts. It has, however, been cloudy during the week ending 30th July with easterly breezes and promise of more rain. Prices, though rising in some districts, are on the whole steady. Cholera has almost disappeared in Gorakhpur and Benares, but is spreading in Allahabad ; while fever is still prevalent in Meerut and Kumaun. The general health is, however, good.

THE Bank of Madras has declared a dividend for the half year ended 30th June of four per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. The past six months have been particularly unfavourable to banking operations, for not only has interest been low, but in consequence of a considerble section of the native community having lost the confidence of bankers, discounting operations have been much curtailed. The profit made amounts to Rs. 2,50,000, which is equal to five per cent. on the capital Rs. 2,00,000 will be absorbed by the dividend, and about half a lakh is held in reserve against doubtful bills.

THE *Indian Church Gazette* understands that there is a person in Calcutta personating Canon Wolcombe, and professing to have authority from the Archbishop of Canterbury to travel though India and report on the clergy of India. We are informed that at least one of the Calcutta Chaplains has been annoyed by this person, who was kind enough to suggest a course of sermons of his own choosing. We can only suppose that a foolish practical joke is being perpetrated : we will remind the perpetrator of the lines—" Fools rush in where Angels fear to tread." Our readers will understand our use of the word "Angels."

LORD HARTINGTON'S speech in defence of the opium revenue greatly incensed many members, and amongst others Dr. Cameron, who said that anything of a lower tone than the speech of the noble lord he never heard in his life. The only thing to which he could compare it was a speech made by one John C. Calhoun in defence of slavery in the United States. The noble lord and other members of the Government, who were acquainted with American literature, had no doubt seen a version of it in the Biglow Papers :—

> John C. Calhoun, sez he,
> Human rights ha'nt no more
> Right to come on this floor
> No mere'n the man in the moon, sez he.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says, in connection with Lord Lytton's departure, a tradesman of Umballa has been the victim of what appears to be a somewhat absurd telegraphic mistake. A few days ago the tradesman in question received a telegram from Simla requesting him to furnish three maunds of tea for Lord Lytton's use. Speculation was rife as to what His Excellency was going to do with such a quantity of the fragrant leaf, and many thought that perhaps it was to be distributed among the noble Earl's friends at home, with a view to giving an impetus to the Indian tea trade. The tea was ready for delivery, when, on the arrival of Lord Lytton at the railway station, it was found that what he wanted was three maunds of *ice*. Fortunately the resourceful merchant proved equal to the occasion.

DR. HAWKSLEY has addressed a communication to the *Times*, pointing out the power of the soil to purify decayed animal remains. These are his forcible words :—" The extraordinary fitness of earth to pull to pieces the chemical elements of dead animal and vegetable matter, and to recompose them into the innocent and benign food plants is so unique and beautiful that the evidence of design can hardly be denied ; and this substance, so qualified for the requirement, like the atmosphere, exists wherever man and animals can live. The evils which Cremationists consider inseparable from the principle of interment, are wholly unfounded and of our own creation. The source of those evils is proved to lie 'not in the burial of the dead, but in the unreasoning sentiment which prompts us to keep them unburied as long as possible, and then to bury them in such a way that the earth can have no access to them."

El Jawaib of the 9th ultimo has the following items of news :—H. I. M. Sultan Abdul Hamid II. has been invested with the Sovereign Order of Leopold of Belgium. Mirza Hasan Khan, the Persian Consul and Agent at Jeddah and Mecca, has been ordered, by a telegram from Teheran, to withdraw from the Hedjaz. A remittance of £480,000 (Turks) was received by the Porte in May last from Egypt as tribute and on other accounts, which is the largest sum ever drawn from that source during any preceding year. Flagrant acts of piracy being rampant on the coast of Anotolia, the Hellenic and Turkish Governments have despatched armed vessels, which will act in concert, with a view to the immediate suppression and punishment of the brigands. The three malefactors who made an attempt on the life of Mr. Barnes, a British subject, have been sentenced by the court of cassation to penal servitude, two of them for fifteen and the other for ten years.

A RUSSIAN paper publishes some statistics, from which it appears that, notwithstanding the system of repression pursued by the Russian Government, Poland is in many ways still in advance of Russia. In Poland, for example, the rate of mortality is 27 per 1,000, while in Russia it is 33. The relative production of corn in the two countries is on the average one-twelfth more in Poland than in Russia, and while in Russia the number of oxen and sheep for every 100 of the inhabitants is 110, in Poland it is 123. The value of the industrial productions of Russia has increased since 1870 from 5 roubles 8 copecks per head of the population to 6 roubles, while in Poland it has increased from 4 roubles 54 copecks to 8 roubles 80 copecks per head. In Russia there is one mile of railway for every 200 square miles of territory ; in Poland there is 1 for every 80 square miles of territory. Finally, the Poles send—allowance being made for the difference of population—three times as many telegrams and four times as many letters as the Russians ; and while in Poland 76 newspapers and pamphlets are issued for every 100 of the population, in Russia the number per 100 is 37 only.

WE have received a copy of Mr. Knight's monthly London *Statesman*, which is said in a preparatory note to be published, not as a literary speculation but for the enforcement of principles in the conduct of home and foreign affairs, and more particularly in the administration of the great Indian Empire, that seem to Mr. Knight and his colleagues to have fallen fatally out of sight with many of the leading journals of the metropolis. Nearly all the articles relate to Indian subjects. They are clearly and vigorously written and are pervaded by a spirit of dissatisfaction with the manner in which Indian affairs generally are conducted. Mr. Knight apparently takes a very gloomy view of the future of India, and many of his statements are of the true alarmist type. Important truths are, however, brought forward and dwelt upon with ability and earnestness, and although we cannot agree with much that is contained in the monthly *Statesman*, we think there can be little doubt that, should the new magazine hold its own, as we hope it will, it will be the means of bringing before the English public many Indian questions with which they are at present totally unacquainted.

WHY despair of the future of silver ? By making it up into porringers and keeping it for a hundred years or so it may become very valuable. A collection of silver plate which was sold by Messrs. Debenham and Sons fetched prices which may well make the mouths of modern silversmiths to water. A fluted porringer (it ought to have been at least as old as the seventeenth century so as to have served, if necessary, to supply the famous rhyme to "Oranger") was sold at the rate of thirty shillings an ounce ; another of silver gilt, and of the time of the Merry Monarch, fetched half as much again ; a plain Elizabethan cup brought thirty-eight shillings ; a teapot, out of which great Anna may have sometimes taken tea in the intervals of counsel, forty-six ; and a sugar basin of William III.'s reign, fifty-two shillings an ounce. Now as bar silver was selling the same day in the bullion market at less than four and sixpence an ounce it does not require a very elaborate arithmetical operation to adjust the difference paid for age and workmanship. The cheapest of the objects just enumerated went for nearly seven times its bruto value ; the dearest for almost twelve times.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.	Fort.	Esplanade.	Byculla.
	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.
Previously registered ... 31 5	32 33	26 27	29 14
July 4 Sunday 0 36	....	.....	.....
5 Monday	3 55	1 47	3 44
Total..... 31 41	35 88	27 74	32 53

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. and Esplanade up to 6 a. m.] each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

NOWANAGAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In reference to the article on Nowanagar in your issue of to-day and the others which lately preceded it, it is but just to your correspondents to say that they have written with a pretty good knowledge of the subject, and I generally agree with what has been stated therein ; but as one connected directly and indirectly with Native States for several years and acquainted with both Mr. Kharkar and Mr. Muggunlal, I have to offer a few remarks in the interests of the Nowanagar State. It appears from what I read today that the Political Agent did his utmost to dissuade the Jam from ridding himself of the Deccanees Now this, even if partly true, shows how difficult it is to accord an unqualified approval to the interference of the political officers in the affairs of Native States. It was expected that the Political Agent's visit was to advise His Highness to choose a fit Dewan to replace one whose failure had become so public, whereas it seems that Colonel Barton, even after a knowledge of the financial ruin into which Nowanager was brought by the late ministry, &c., tried to support Mr. Kharkar. It may be asked why an officer of such long political experience should have done so. The question can be easier asked than answered. On the relations of the Paramount Power with the Native States the magnitude of whose possessions is only one fourth less than that of the British territory in India and the importance of which should be rated thereby on the general character of the Chief's ruling them and of the karbharees sometimes ruling both on the attitude of the political officers towards the chiefs on the influence exercised by the senana and the favorites and the intrigues prevailing all throughout on the relations subsisting between the chiefs and their ryots on the managment of these States and various circumstances connected therewith, &c., &c., much could be written, but it is not my present purpose to do so, and I will therefore confine myself to the article under notice. About Mr. Kharkar who with the best of intentions, and many good qualities of the heart lacked the ability the assiduity and the energy and tact required to make a fit minister for such State, it is sufficient to say that his first great mistake was in surrounding himself with a host of Deccanees, who could or would not point out his errors to him, but whose large salaries unnecessarily overburdened an indebted State and whose presence had the most mischievous effect of creating discontent in the whole establishment of the Raj by showing how little they had to expect in the way of promotion, whatever they might do to serve the State. Nowanagar is not England, and a change of ministry should not therefore here be looked and acted upon like the Liberals and the Conservatives. The surprise, therefore, to me was not that Mr. Kharkar's ministry collapsed, but that it was allowed to continue so long with such ruinous consequences. Mr. Muggunlal's appointment is, however, a greater surprise because it is not long since he himself expressed to a friend his disinclination to accept an office of much less importance on account of the responsibility and difficulty attending the discharge of its duties, and the objections urged against his selection are all strictly correct. It is due to him to say that his conduct is exemplarily honest, but much more than that alone and his other qualities is required in the office he has undertaken. He is, however, a wise and painstaking man, and I hope he will manage to pull on, acquiring experience, &c., and thus befitting himself for the high post conferred on him.

It would have been or still may be better if the services of a veteran administrator could be secured because the condition of the State is such that it should be placed under professional and not experimental hands, but I must differ from your correspondent in so far as he suggests the appointment of a European officer. Oh ! no, we have Europeans enough as it is in the Political Department and they more than supervise the administration of the Native States. In the States themselves they should be introduced as seldom as possible. I have every respect for them as a class and for almost all I have had the honour to know but my experience of my life somehow and well founded which, however, it is needless to dwell upon here. The instances of natives successfully administering Native States are so numerous, their recognition by Government so frequent, and the evident desirability of having a native in preference to a European in the position of a Dewan where he would have to come in daily contact with natives of all classes and creeds, and where his intimate knowledge of their customs, manners, &c., would be called into requisition where a peculiar degree of tolerance and sympathy is essential, and where the intricacies of certain affairs can be mastered by a native alone is so clear, that I will not lengthen any further this already long letter, but wishing Mr. Muggunlal every success and peace, prosperity and plenty for Nowanagar, conclude.

I enclose my card. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Bombay, June 25.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

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THERE have been good downpours of rain in various quarters in Kattywar, which have dispelled the fears entertained up to the last few days. A telegraphic communication from Bhownagar informs us that 1½ inch of rain fell on Saturday last up to 4 o'clock there.

THE Poona rain fall registered up to Saturday last was 7 inches and 34 cents.

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RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, by Mr. Mathew :—

Date.	Pali.	Baroda.	Ahmedabad	Viramgam.
	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.
Previously reported.	1 50	0 19	1 27	0 30
June 26	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	0 2	0 78	.....
28	0 32	0 32	.....	.....
29	0 17	1 44	.....	1 20
30	0 7	0 5	.....	0 30
July 1	.....	0 20	.....	0 55
2	.....	1 59	0 95	0 35
Total	2 6	4 32	3 0	3 30

Date.	Kharagora.	Wadhwan.	Mehmudabad.
	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.
Previously repored.	0 30	0 41	0 89
June 26	— ..	0 3	0 26
27	.. ..	0 59	.. ..
28	.. ..	1 78	.. ..
29	1 33	0 30	2 85
30	0 20	0 27	... ..
July 1	0 5	.. ..	1 41
2	1 20	1 14	1 11
Total.....	3 13	4 42	5 11

Date.	Panju.	Vaitarna.	Palghur.	Gholwad.	Bulsar.	Surat.
	Ins.Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins.Cts.	Ins.Cts.
R. P.*	21 22	19 3	17 11	6 89	11 50	5 85
June 29	0 95	1 50	2 29	3 41	2 7	1 57
30	0 76	2 0	1 96	0 48	5 94	0 42
July 1	4 82	5 0	0 90	1 76	0 76	1 40
2	1 51	2 0	6 40	4 80	2 57	0 78
Total.	29 26	29 53	28 66	17 34	22 84	10 3

* Previously reported.

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Stations.	Quantity registered up to week ending Friday, 25th June 1880.		Quantity fallen up to 6 p. m. on week ending Friday, 2nd July 1880.		Total.
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.Cts.
Lanauli.....	12	61	23	67	36 28
Talegaon	5	99	5	82	11 81
Dhond	2	44	0	34	2 78
Nasik	1	76	1	72	3 48
Deolsal	2	78	0	25	3 3
Pomalwari	0	60	0	19	0 79
Barsi	5	70	0	43	6 13
Mohol	3	43	1	97	5 40
Kurdu	5	51	0	38	5 89
Nimbont	2	61	1	86	3 47
Jabalpur	3	82	3	18	13 0
Naidongri.....	1	52	0	58	2 10
Chaligaon	1	00	0	21	1 81
Kasgaon	1	67	0	32	2 99
Pachora.....	1	73	0	40	2 13
Mahejt	1	83	1	11½	2 94½

REMINISCENSES OF A GOVERNMENT CLERK.

THE *Mutiny* broke out in 1857. A regiment of Bengal native infantry was quartered at the station in which I then resided. The mysterious "chapati" had been in circulation among them, and it soon began to be rumoured that the men were in sympathy with their disaffected brethren in arms in other parts of the country, and that some day they would break out into open mutiny ; slaughtering perhaps all the European inhabitants, as other regiments were reported to have done. One morning, while the men were being drilled by the adjutant and sergeant-major of the corps, and were at their "manual exercise," a stalwart sepoy rushed out of the ranks at the command "charge bayonets" and furiously charged the adjutant. The bayonet passed through the adjutant's tunic, slightly grazing his skin. He fell on his back, and in doing so had the presence of mind to grasp the muzzle of the musket and fix the bayonet into the ground. The sepoy made several frantic efforts to disengage his musket, but failed in his attempts. While this scene was being enacted, the regiment looked sullenly on ; until a few native officers came to the rescue and removed the sepoy to the quarter guard. The sergeant-major, a gallant Irishman, was about to draw his sword, to cut down the mutineer, when the adjutant, a cool Scot, quietly remarked "sergeant-major, don't draw your sword ; it will be all right." Had blood been drawn on either side, it would have been a bad day for us all. The men of the regiment on finding their comrade imprisoned, and hearing that he was to be tried by court-martial, left their lines bodily and encamped on the parade ground, vowing that they would not touch a morsel of food until he was liberated. Here was a difficulty. To yield would have been a confession of weakness ; to try the man by court-martial and mete out to him the punishment he deserved, would be to risk the lives of the European community. A happy idea struck the court of enquiry ; the sepoy was declared to be hopelessly insane and sent away under a guard to a lunatic asylum a couple of hundred miles away north. Matters seemed to quiet down after this ; but there were not wanting people who had their suspicions that a deep plot was being laid, and that the stillness was only premonitory of a coming storm. The event showed that their vaticinations were only too correct. The military authorities, after refusing to disarm the regiment as proposed by the General of a flying column of European and native troops of the Madras Presidency, which was wending its way northwards, through our little station, had very wisely, or one plea or other, sent out detachments aggregating about four companies into the country round about ; thus reducing the strength at head-quarters to about 400 men. This manœuvre helped to save the station as the sequel will show.

There happened to arrive at this time a deputy commissioner of one of the outlying districts—a military officer, who had not therefore been long looked and acted upon like the Liberals and the Conservatives. The surprise, therefore, to me was not that Mr. Kharkar's ministry collapsed, but that it was allowed to continue so long with such ruinous consequences. Mr. Muggunlal's appointment is, however, a greater surprise because it is not long since he himself expressed to a friend his disinclination to accept an office of much less importance on account of the responsibility and difficulty attending the discharge of its duties, and the objections urged against his selection are all strictly correct. It is due to him to say that his conduct is exemplarily honest, but much more than that alone and his other qualities is required in the office he has undertaken. He is, however, a wise and painstaking man, and I hope he will manage to pull on, acquiring experience, &c., and thus befitting himself for the high post conferred on him.

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NOTES FROM AHMEDNUGGUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNUGGUR, JULY 1.

THE jail in this station was in a state of commotion a few days ago owing to a Bheel convict, sentenced to transportation for life on account of his numerous depredations, having committed suicide by cutting his throat with a knife in the "solitary cell." The wretched criminal survived only a few hours. It is to be hoped a strict investigation will be made as to how a knife came in the possession of this man.

The Rahuri sowcar murderers—father and son—have escaped the rope. They were found guilty of murder by the Session Judge here, but on appeal to the High Court of Bombay they were acquitted and went home rejoicing. The son was making great preparations to feed 500 Brahmins and beggars—the gods were invoked for their acquittal—as a thank offering !

In connection with the above, I am told the cost of the trial was nearly Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Howard, the Executive Engineer of this division, having returned from leave, has taken charge from Lieutenant Pain, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D.

The householders and tradesmen are crestfallen owing to the complications in Afghanistan. Their hopes were gladdened to the highest climax when they imagined the troops were returning to this now almost deserted place.

The new platform at the railway station is completed. The "waiting room" is in active progress. Measures should be taken to have the platforms at the intermediate stations completed as soon as possible. The Manager of the D. and M. Railway—Major Engledue—is about proceeding on three months' leave to Europe.

I am sorry to say the rains are keeping off. We have had no heavy fall of rain since 24th ultimo, only light drizzling daily ; in consequence of which the Bunias have made no scruples to increase the prices of grain.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Portuguese Defamation Case, Fort Police Court.
Town Council Meeting 8 p. m.
Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening (weather permitting).
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Gymkhana, this evening (weather permitting).

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—Nepaul (s), from Calcutta.

STRIPES.—Kasoo Kooshna was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a cash box containing Rs. 11-8, the property of Ludha Malsey. He was sentenced to receive fifteen stripes with a cat-o'-nine tails.

CONTRADICTION.—The *Poona Observer* is requested to contradict the statement which appeared in the *Deccan Herald* of Friday last, that the services of Mr. Smith, of the Monument Conservancy, are no longer required, and that he will be transferred to Kurrachee. This report of the *Deccan Herald* is unfounded.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday at the *morgue*, Cammatesepoora, on view of the body of J. Michael Bailie. Deceased followed the occupation of a clerk and died somewhat suddenly on the night previous. The verdict was, "That the death of the deceased was caused by heart disease."

REGIMENTAL GUARD AT THE HIGH COURT.—The guard of sepoys of a native regiment which, for about half a century past, was furnished day and night to do duty at the late Supreme Court and subsequently at the High Court, has been withdrawn since the 1st inst. A few police sepoys now do duty in their stead.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at about 10 o'clock on Saturday night in the roof of the cook-house of H. M.'s 2-11th Regiment at Colaba. On the alarm being raised it was soon extinguished by the men of the regiment. The fire appears to have broken out in the centre of the roof ; the origin of it is unknown. The damage is slight.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—A Marwari, named Ooma Prema, was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on being convicted of having in his possession a lock, valued Rs. 6, which was reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained and failing to account how he came possessed of the same.

AN APPLICATION TO THE POONA MUNICIPALITY.—The Head Master of the Poona High School, who recently won the Italian prize for an essay on Aryan civilization, has applied to the Poona Municipality for Rs. 5,000 in aid of the Vishrambagh Restoration Fund. The Collector of Poona has recommended the application to the Municipal Committee.

MUSIC AT THE GYAMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening (weather permitting) :—

March ..... Blue Bells of Scotland	.....J. Schmuck
Overture ..... Tancredi	.....Rossini
Cavatina ..... From Giovanni D'Arco	.....Verdi
Waltzer ..... Hesperia Klange	.....Gung'l
Quadrille ..... Neue Melodien	.....Strauss
Galop ..... Narren (Carnival)	.....Gung'l

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Mayne, of the Mercantile Bank, was driving in a dog-cart along the Mayo Road on Sunday evening last, when his horse took fright and bolted

has since resided, and he has now, the defendant believes, no other business or occupation than that of owning, training, racing and riding horses and attending race meetings in various parts of India, and of betting on race horses, and of attending lotteries on horse races, and taking chances therein, and buying and selling the horses therein drawn in such lotteries. The plaintiff has followed this occupation for many years.

2. Some years ago plaintiff was suspended for his occupation of racing horses by the Stewards or authorities of the Bangalore Race Meeting in consequence, the defendant believes, of alleged mal-practices by him at the Bangalore Race Meeting.

3. The defendant was one of the Stewards of the Meerut Race Meeting held in October 1879, and he was present at such meeting. The plaintiff, was following his occupation at such race meeting.

4. On the 26th day of October, the plaintiff, being dissatisfied with a handicap made by the Stewards, used, the defendant is informed, disrespectful language concerning the Stewards. On the evening of the same day the defendant was in the lottery room sitting quietly with friends. Defendant was then told by some person present that the plaintiff had called the defendant's cousin W. Holmes, of the Bengal Civil Service, a liar. The defendant thereupon went up to Maitland and stated that he Maitland must at once apologise or leave the com. A short conversation then took place between the defendant and the plaintiff in the course of which the defendant, being moved thereto by Maitland's previous bad conduct and objectionable language, referred to Maitland having been warned off the Turf at Bangalore and to some transaction at cards in China, which the defendant had heard Maitland had been connected with. Maitland then apologised for his conduct in the Meerut lottery-room, and after temporarily leaving the room, returned and remained in there for some time.

5. After the lotteries were concluded, defendant was sitting smoking and talking with a few of his own friends, when Captain Horace Hayes, of the Buff came across the room, and, in the course of conversation, asked the defendant what he meant by the reference to a card transaction in China.

Defendant in reply stated (as the fact is) that he had heard Maitland had been obliged to leave a Club in China for cheating at cards, but that he (defendant) did not know whether it was true or not, or words to that effect. This was in the course of private conversation between the defendant and Captain Hayes, whilst the defendant was sitting smoking and chatting with his own friends.

6. Otherwise than, as aforesaid, the defendant does not admit the statement as to what he said which is contained in the first paragraph of the plaint filed in this case.

7. Defendant denies that he had any malice against the plaintiff, and he states that the plaintiff brought what took place on himself by his own conduct.

8. Defendant states that plaintiff has, since the said 26th day of October, pursued his occupations at the Hyderabad, Allahabad, Calcutta, Dacca and Bombay Race Meetings, and has at each place been received on the same footing as before the occurrence of the 20th October in all respects.

9. Defendant states the plaintiff has suffered no damages whatsoever by what took place.

10. The following correspondence has taken place since the said 26th day of October between the plaintiff and the defendant and their respective legal advisers :—

MEERUT, Sunday Morning.

My Lord,—I regret very much to be obliged to write to you respecting the occurrence of last night, but matters have come to such a pass, I must call for enquiry and refutation. With regard to the statement that I was turned off the Bangalore Turf, it is generally considered I was unjustly treated ; if not, I should now be favourably received at race meetings in India, neither do I think your Lordship would have dined at my house in Dehra or written to me in the friendly way you have since your return from the Cape. With reference to a statement which I understand you made after my departure, to the effect that I had been detected cheating at cards in China, I have only to say it is utterly unfounded, and as it was made in public, it must be publicly retracted or investigated in a Court of law. I beg further to say I was a resident member of the Shanghai Club up to the date of my departure from China,—I am, &c.,

R. KELLY MAITLAND.

My Lord—Mr. Maitland has instructed me to write to your Lordship and demand an apology for, and a withdrawal of, the statement made by your Lordship at the race lotteries on Saturday that "he (Mr. Maitland) had been detected cheating at cards in China."

The statement made by your Lordship being one which my client, Mr. Maitland, cannot allow to pass unnoticed, and in a public place, my client wishes your Lordship's apology to be in writing, in order that he may be able to send a copy of it to the stewards of the Meerut Races, and also of the Calcutta Turf Club, if necessary ; and as there is no doubt that it would be better for all parties that what occurred on Saturday at the lotteries should be kept as quiet as possible, I hope your Lordship will at once accede to my client's request.—I have &c.,

ALWEYNE TURNER, Barrister-at-Law, Meerut.

Lord William Beresford, 9th. Lancers.

R. K. Maitland, Esq.,

Sir,—As you allow in the first part of your letter of yesterday that you were warned off the Bangalore Turf, I have nothing to say regarding my words on this head ; but with reference to the statement made by me, alluded to in the second part of your letter to the effect that I had heard you had cheated at cards in China, I do hereby retract and apologise for the same, as at present I am not in a position to prove it.

WILLIAM BERESFORD.

MEERUT, 28th Oct. 1879.

Dear Sir,—I write to you on behalf of my client, Mr. Maitland, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th. My client begs you finally to understand that he only gave you the opportunity of making a full and free apology for the very gross insult offered to him, because he thought it right that one sportsman should show leniency towards another. But your letter, far from being an apology, is almost as great an insult as the original. You will, therefore, be good enough to refer me to your solicitors, and understand that everything connected with the matter shall be publicly investigated,—I have, &c.,

ALWEYNE TURNER.

To Lord William Beresford, V. C., A. D. C., Simla.

Government House, Simla.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your letter of 28th October, I beg to say that any further communication you may wish to make on the matter relative to your client, Mr. Maitland, I shall be much obliged if you will do so with my solicitor, Mr. Roberts, in whose hands I have placed the matter.—Yours truly,

WILLIAM BERESFORD.

Calcutta, 18th December 1879.

R. K. Maitland, Esq.

Dear Sir,—Lord William Beresford has informed us of the proceedings threatened by you against him and has placed the matter and the papers in our hands. We are instructed to defend any proceedings you may think fit to institute, and we have to request that notice of the same may be given us, and we are ready to accept service of process on Lord William Beresford's behalf.—Yours, &c,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Mr. Maitland has instructed us to file a plaint against Lord William Beresford for damages for slander, and we are laying the papers before counsel, but a difficulty has arisen as to the jurisdiction of the High Court, owing to your client having resigned his appointment in the Viceregal hosehold in order to proceed on active service with his regiment. If this difficulty can be got over the plaint will be filed on the re-opening of the court, but we had hoped your client would have been advised to endeavour to avoid driving Mr. Maitland to obtain redress in this way.—Yours faithfully, SANDERSON & Co.

Messrs. Roberts, Morgan & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We do not think there need be any difficulty about jurisdiction of the High Court, as Lord William Beresford's residence may properly be described as Calcutta, and we are prepared to undertake to raise no question of jurisdiction.

It is not our client's desire that Mr. Maitland should take proceedings, neither do we know how your client has been damaged.

We should certainly endeavour to save our client the trouble of a law-suit if we could see a way of properly doing so.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sir,—Your information that Calcutta is Lord William Beresford's place of residence, and undertaking not to raise any question of jurisdiction, will get rid of the difficulty referred.

If you have had the facts placed fully before you, we cannot understand your not knowing how Mr. Maitland has been damaged. Charges of an extremely gross and utterly unfounded nature have been made against him, under circumstances which leave no doubt of the animus with which they were made, and the insult has been aggravated by a letter professing to be an apology for one of the charges Under these circumstances Mr. Maitland has no alternative but to seek redress through a legal tribunal to clear himself from the aspersion cast upon him.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—All the facts and correspondence have, we believe, been placed before us.

We do not find that gross and unfounded charges were made by our client against Mr. Maitland. Lord William Beresford did refer to Mr. Maitland's having been suspended from the Turf at Bangalore.

We do not understand that your client denies it to be the fact that he was so suspended.

Lord William, moreover, at a subsequent period, referred in conversation to something he had heard as to your client when the latter was in China.

Your client denied, in a letter to our client, the truth of what Lord William Beresford had heard, and thereupon our client withdrew and expressed his regret for having repeated the statement. We fail to see how the letter of our client can be considered any aggravation to Mr. Maitland. These being the facts, it appears to us there is no necessity for your client to go to Court to obtain a clear character nor do we see how a Court of law can better his position. We therefore entertain a hope that Mr. Maitland, under your advice, will drop the matter.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Lord William Beresford, as we are instructed, in the first place, threatened Mr. Maitland that he (Lord William) would have him warned off the course at Meerut as he had been warned off at Bangalore, and subsequently, at a later period in the evening, charged Mr. Maitland, in the presence of a number of gentlemen, with being a card-sharper, and with having been turned out of a Club in China for cheating at cards, and called him a black leg, swindler, and dishonest man. When called upon to withdraw and apologise for this language, he declined to do so. As to the first occurrence, and on the ground that Mr. Maitland had admitted the truth of the charge, and as to the second, he tendered what he called an apology for his language, adding "as at present I am not in a position to prove it."

With regard to the first occurrence Lord William Beresford must have known we are instructed that the event to which he alluded had formed the subject of an enquiry by the Calcutta Turf Club, which had reversed the decision of the Bangalore Stewards ; but even assuming he was not aware of this, the occurrence in question afforded no justification for the language of which your client made use, imputing as it did that Mr. Maitland had been guilty of conduct which would justify his being warned off the Meerut Course, or any other course, and Mr. Maitland has never admitted any such conduct. As to the second occurrence, our instructions, which are based on information received from a gentleman present at the time, do not agree with the statement you are instructed to make us as to what passed, and with regard to the so-called apology, which plainly implies that the writer believes the charge to be true though he is not at the moment able to prove it, we do think there cannot be any other view taken of it than that it is an aggravation of the offence, and we think there is no doubt the Court would so regard it.

With matters in this position, Mr. Maitland, who courts the fullest enquiry into his conduct, has, we repeat, no alternative, in our opinion, but to appeal to the court for redress.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Your client's letter, written the day after the occurrences of which you complain, is now before us. In it he speaks only of two statements as having been made, viz :—

The first, with reference to his having been warned off the Turf at Bangalore.

The second with reference to the alleged card cheating in China.

Mr. Turner's letters on behalf of Mr. Maitland are also before us. In them "an apology for, and the withdrawal of, the statement that he, Mr. Maitland, had been detected cheating at cards in China" is all that is asked. No reference is made to the words "blackleg, swindler, and dishonest man," which you now for the first time introduce.

We are not aware of any such terms having been used, nor is it likely, if they had been, that your client and Mr. Turner would both, whilst taking preparatory steps for litigation, have maintained silence as to them. It appears to us, therefore that, the matter now in hand should be confined to the statements referred to in your client's first letters and subsequently narrowed by Mr. Turner to the second, viz., as to the alleged card cheating in China.

So far as we know, our client was not aware of the alleged inquiry and reversal by the Calcutta Turf Club, but if what you say on this point is correct, it cannot affect the truth of the statement, as to your client having been warned off at Bangalore, nor do you client or Mr. Turner make any demands in respect of such statement.

The fact of its being brought up now, with the appearance on the same, for the first time of the words "blackleg," "swindler," and "dishonest man," give the impression of an endeavour to make out a different and more aggravated case than was originally contemplated.

To confine ourselves, then, to the statement by Lord William Beresford, that he had heard your client had cheated at cards in China, on your client denying the truth of the allegation, our client withdrew it, expressed his regret for having made it, and gave the reason for his withdrawal of the statement—viz., that he had no proof of its correctness, which we should have thought would have been satisfactory to your client. We do not think the construction you put upon it, and the implications you draw from his letter, are correct. We are anxious to avoid the trouble of a law suit, and we cannot see that an enquiry in Court can place Mr. Maitland in a better position or that he can obtain any damages. Such an enquiry will tend to the raking of matters which are much better left undisturbed. Mr. Maitland's status in society and on the Turf is, we understand, unchanged, and he has not suffered by what occurred at Meerut either in purse or person. Is it not better, therefore, to let the affair drop ?—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs—The second occasion on which Lord William Beresford used defamatory language with reference to Mr. Maitland was, you may remember, not in Mr. Maitland's presence, and when he wrote to your client on the subject, he did so on the information them before him. We have now before us the statement of a gentleman who was present, in which the occurrence is described, as in our letter of yesterday.

We are sorry to have to differ with you as to your construction of the so-called letter of apology.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of your letter, Mr. Maitland instructs us, he does not shrink from, but on the contrary courts the fullest inquiry in Court, when any matters your client may consider it right to take up will receive due consideration and refutation if necessary. Mr. Maitland does not care for damages, and he does not choose to let Lord William Beresford, or any one else, slander him with impunity. A simple and obvious course, by which litigation may be avoided in a case of this kind, is by an unconditonal withdrawal and apology for the statements complained of, but it is for your client, after what has happened, to offer this, not for Mr. Maitland to ask it.

Mr. Maitland will be prepared in due course to show the damage he has sustained.

It seems useless continuing this correspondence if your client still declines to offer Mr. Maitland any amends for the insult he has put upon him.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Your client and his former legal adviser were, we are instructed, fully aware of what had taken place when the former letters were written. We regret to see the attempt to introduce other matters in question.

Lord William Beresford has, to avoid hearing anything more of your client, already gone far enough ; he can give no further apology or withdrawal, nor is any such necessary. Mr. Maitland's own conduct at Meerut brought what took place on himself.

If he is not satisfied with Lord William's and our letter, your client must now take his own course.

We will accept service of process.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We understand you have have presented a plaint. Please send us a copy on the usual terms.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We enclose copy of plaint as requested, together with our charges for Rs. 8. Mr. Justice Wilson raised the question of jurisdiction on the plaint being represented, and has taken time to consider the plaint.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Mr. Justice Wilson, who on presentation of the plaint yesterday took time to consider on the question of jurisdiction, this morning intimated that the statement, on information that the defendant had a residence in Calcutta, was not sufficient. It will obviously be more convenient for all parties that the case should be tried here than at Meerut, and we shall be glad if you can furnish us with any facts on a statement of which we may be able to meet the difficulty as to jurisdiction.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We can give you no other information than that we consider Lord William Beresford's place of residence as at Government House, Calcutta. The wording of the plaint suggests a question as to jurisdiction, which otherwise need not have arisen. We trust the difficulty may be got over, and we think it may, if you now alter the plaint.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We beg to inform you we are laying the papers before counsel again, with instructions to amend the plaint as far as he may consider can be done under the circumstances to meet Mr. Justice Wilson's objections, and in the alternative to settle the plaint in the form necessary for filing in the Meerut Court.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Kindly let us know as soon as you have determined on a course of action.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We enclose extract from Mr. J. D. Bell's opinion as to this case. We have the plaint, to be filed at Meerut, in readiness for signature by Mr. Maitland as soon as he returns from Dacca.—Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON & Co.

Dears Sirs,—Mr. Bell appears to know more about our client's residence than his own friends ; kindly send us copy of the plaint, as you intend finally to file it. Also kindly let us know when it is to be filed and allow a sufficient time for our client fill a written statement before the issues are settled.—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Are you still acting in the matter. We hear Mr. Maitland has filed a suit at Meerut to recover Rs. 6,000, and the plaint materially differs from the copy you sent us,—Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS, MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Mr. A. Turner, of Meerut, Barrister-at-Law, in whose hands this matter has been placed, writes us that he has filed a plaint and the summons has been ordered to be served on you. The 28th February has been fixed for the settlement of issues. We could not fix a later date as commissions will have to be issued without delay, to examine witnesses on the part of the plaintiff, who are leaving India—Yours faithfully, SANDERSON & Co.

Dear Sirs,—If proper time is not allowed us to refer to our client, we shall not accept service. One month is totally insufficient to enable us to get a written statement by our client or to be ready for settlement of issues.

We shall be glad to know what witnesses you propose to examine, and where ? We shall require ample notice of proposed commissions. Yours faithfully,

ROBERTS MORGAN & Co.

Dear Sirs,—You had better communicate with Mr. Turner, in whose hands we, under Mr. Maitland's instructions have placed the conduct of this case. We merely wrote you as a matter of courtesy to explain how the request to Mr. Turner, to allow as long a time as possible, could not be further met than by fixing the 27th February.

The witnesses to be examined under commission will include Captain Hayes, Captain Charsley Thomas, and Dr. Thorburn. Yours faithfully,

SANDERSON.

11. The plaintiff shortly since presented a plaint to the High Court at Fort William in Bengal in respect of the matters which are the subject of the present suit. Such plaint was verified by the plaintiff. He thereby claimed Rs. 5,000 as damages instead of Rs. 6,000 as in this suit, and the account therein given of the occurrences of the 26th October differs in material particulars from the statements made in the present plaint.

12. Defendant submits that the plaintiff, after his conduct on the 26th October, has no reason for complaint against defendant, but even if he had originally cause of complaint, the same has been removed by the correspondence which has subsequently taken place.

In a suit for slander of the nature of the present one, it is necessary, the defendant submits, for the plaintiff, if he proves the slander, to prove that he has suffered special damage thereby ; but the defendant submits that the plaintiff has suffered no damages whatever by reason of anything the defendant said at Meerut, and the plaintiff, in his solicitor's letter of the 24th December 1879, says that he does not wish for damages, and the defendant submits that this suit should be dismissed with costs.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 1st instant.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 28th June, pointing out that if the railway siding at Prince's Dock be opened for traffic 4 berths for steamers will be rendered useless, as the jetty shed will not be able to accommodate railway and steamer traffic.—Read also letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 17th June, forwarding for execution by the Trustees the Agreement already made with the Railway Company for working railway borne traffic at Prince's Dock siding. Resolution,—The Railway Company should be informed that the Trustees cannot undertake to carry out an arrangement for bringing railway borne traffic into the dock until after the monsoon.

Read letter, dated 19th June, signed by Messrs. Benn, Ashley and Company, Ralli Brothers, David Sassoon and Company and a large number of European and native merchants, pointing out that while the charge for shipping cotton at Prince's Dock is 2½ annas per bale, the charge for a bale of wool is 5 annas. They state that the latter charge is burdensome, so much so as to force them to give a preference to shipping in the stream, and they ask that the rate at the dock be made the same as for cotton. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee. Resolution.—The rate already fixed should be adhered to.

Read letter from the President and Office bearers Young Men's Christian Association, dated 22nd June, applying for a site on which to erect a coffee and reading room for sailors, in which also religious meetings might be held either within or outside dock limits at as reasonable a rent as the Trustees can fix. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee. Resolution.—The Trustees are prepared to lease a site as near as possible to the entrance to the dock at the usual rent of Rs. 3 per square yard per annum.

Read letter from G. A. Kittredge, Esq., dated 29th June, calling attention to the statement of capital debt account published in the accounts and proposing that it be remodelled. He also calls attention to certain items in the expenditure which have exceeded the original estimates, and enquires whether there is any objection to the yearly accounts being submitted to the Trustees for criticism before being published. Resolution.—A separate capital debt account showing only the debt due under sections 33 and 39 of the Act and the amounts paid in reduction thereof should be prepared and prefixed to the accounts.

Read letter, dated 26th June, addressed by the Secretary to Government to the Superintendent of Marine requesting him with the permission of the Trustees to make suitable arrangements for the embarkation of Lord Lytton at Prince's Dock on 3rd July. Read memo, from the Secretary, to the officers of the Trust, requesting them to give the Superintendent of Marine every facility in making their necessary preparations. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 21st June, submitting an application made by Lalljee Limjee for a lease for 50 years of 87 3/9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate at a rent of Re. 1 per square yard per annum for first 20 years and Re. 1½ per square yard per annum for the remaining 30 years. Read minute by members of Land Committee approving of the lease being granted. Resolution.—The lease may be granted.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 24th June, forwarding list of tenders received for the removal of the "Nursey" shed from Mazagon to Elphinstone Estate. The lowest is that of Syed Ebrahim and Company Rs. 8,599-15. He recommends that the work be done departmentally and by petty contract, as the removal of the corrugated sheets will be more carefully carried out. He states that the shed is 132 feet wide, while the site on which it is proposed to erect it is 147 feet 3 inches wide, and he states that the eaves might be extended 7 feet 6 inches on each side. The cost he estimates at Rs. 2,500. Read minutes of members of Land Committee. Resolution.—A committee consisting of Mr. Kittredge, Mr. Vurjeewandass, and Mr. Jacomb with the Chairman is appointed to visit the "Nursey" shed and to report to the Trustees further on the matter.

Read letter from the Secretaries and Agents Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited, dated 21st May, applying for a lease of 2964 square yards land on Mody Bay Estate to the eastward of their present holding and on the same terms. Read report by Resident Engineer, dated 28th May. Read report by Traffic Manager, dated 21st June. Read minute of members of Land Committee. Resolution.—The lease should be granted for 50 years at Re. 1 per square yard per annum for first 20 years and Re. 1½ per square yard per annum for remaining 30 years. The lease to run from the same date as the lease which has been already granted to them.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 26th June, suggesting that Mr. Bedford be formally appointed to act for him during his absence on privilege leave. Resolution.—Mr. Bedford is appointed to act as Resident Engineer during the absence of Mr. G. E. Ormiston or until further orders.

The Chairman reported that Mr. Ryan, Traffic Manager, had to proceed to England by last mail under medical advice and that he was dangerously ill. Resolution.—Mr. Baird should act for Mr. Ryan as a temporary measure, pending any arrangements the Board may hereafter make.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 28th June, reporting that in undocking the Sirdhana a pier-head man in letting go a hawser from the bollard was struck by the end of the hawser and his left leg broken below the knee. Resolution.—To be recorded.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—Government Resolution No. 273, dated 11th May, sanctioning the remission of import fees on cotton landed at the East Wharf Prince's Dock, which has already paid the Trustees full wharfage fee on export. Letter from the Collector of Bombay, dated 28th June, intimating that the fish ponds at Sewree belonging to Dr. Manockjee Aderjee have been purchased by him on behalf of the Trust for Rs. 1,000, and that they will be transferred to the Trust on 2nd July.

Pilotage statement week to 29th June :—

10 vessels piloted into harbour.
13 vessels piloted out of harbour.
10 vessels transported.

List of vessels that have entered and left Prince's Dock during the week to 29th June—

3 vessels entered.
7 vessels left.
8 vessels remaining in dock.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE QUESTION.

IN an article upon the treaty made by Chung How the *Shen Pao* says :—The original treaty between Russia and China was signed at Nerchinsk in 1689, the boundaries of the two countries were marked, and the intention was that there should be no opening left for further discussion. Times, however, are greatly changed since then ; and when Russia got possession of Ili, she held it as a means of making China grant concessions in exchange for its return, while if China made no attempt to obtain its rendition, Russia could do nothing beyond retaining possession of it. When Chung How's Embassy was first despatched, there was a general feeling, that as China was the country which had a request to make, she did not start by any means on equal terms with Russia, and if she did obtain what she requested, she would have to do so on conditions which would leave all the real advantage on the side of Russia ; that it depended on the skill and determination of her Ambassador to save her from this, and that he would do well if he secured her fair terms, though he might not get such as she could really be pleased with. The one object of Russia was, of course, to obtain as much as she could. Still she could exact nothing unless the Chinese ambassador consented to it. She might frighten and threaten him as she liked, it would all be useless if he would only remain firm. But looking at the eighteen articles of the Treaty one sees some things which are simply disgraceful to China. The payment of five million roubles is the least of these. But what is to be said about ceding part of the territory ? What is the reason why Russian merchants should not pay duty ? The establishment of Consulates at Urumtsi, &c., is like asking thieves into one's house. The permission for caravans to travel through the north-west provinces has the effect of destroying the fence which surrounds the frontier. The other provinces are like these. One is forced to confess that the Emperor could not avoid pouring out his wrath on Chung How. The Emperors of the present dynasty are magnanimous and liberal. They will do for the nation whatever their dignity will permit. They did not shrink even from paying the opium or the war-indemnities. But they will not pour forth their treasure without there is some manifest advantage in compensation. At the present moment to give Russia five million roubles for a portion only of the territory, is like treating a cancer without thoroughly eradicating it, from which no good, but only future harm can, come. Though the place whose names given in the treaty are not well known, still there is no doubt that Russia is keeping back the best and most important part of Ili, letting China have merely an empty name for its five million roubles, while she herself has completed her communication so as to be able to advance her troops, when she is desirous, of doing so. When everything has been arranged so as to benefit Russia and injure China, who can wonder at the Emperor's wrath. The publication of the treaty has made the right and wrong of the question plain to the whole world, and the indignation of everyone has been aroused. The most determined partisanship can find nothing to say on behalf of the Russians or against China.

THE memorial of Chang Chih-t'ung on the political situation (says the *Hong Kong Daily Press*) is perhaps the most interesting Chinese document which has found publication in the columns of an English journal for many years. We recognise the memorial as a *bonâ fide* emanation from a Chinese subject actuated by the pure spirit of love of country, the document in question may be characterized as the most extraordinary and courageous expression of opinion by one of the race ever made public. Taking his stand upon the exalted platform of patriotism, the petitioner as readily offers advice, often amounting to dictation, to his Government, as he fearlessly denounces what he terms the machinations of Russia. Throughout his observations the flavour of earnestness is apparent, and not less so is the masterly grasp the petitioner has evidently obtained of the momentous subject before him. The matter has clearly met with his profound consideration, and he appears to have forecasted to a nicety the results of a ratification of the Treaty of Livadia.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

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and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do.
All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. "
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES ;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS :—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " " ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

	per doz.
WHISKY—J. Cockburn and Campbell's Edinburgh.....	Qts, 26
CHAMPAGNES—Boinart Pere et fils, established 1729—	
Green Seal.....	Magnums... 96
Do.....	Qts, 50
Do.....	Pts, 26
BASS' BEER—Bull Dog, bottled by Robert Porter and Co.....	Qts, 5-6
Do, do, do.....	Pts, 3-6
SHERRY—R. R. Mege & Co., Red Seal.....	Qts, 16
Do, Vino de Pasto ..	Qts, 26
H. Sharman and Crawford's Amontillado Yellow Seal.....	Qts, 28
Vino Puro, White Seal.....	Pts, 24
CLARET—R. R. Mege & Co., St. Estephe	Qts, 14
Do do.....	Pts, 8

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Church Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE,
FROM MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN,
AY BE CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry.....	Per doz. quarts. Rs.	30 0
Cabinet Indis, extra dry	" "	42 0

SHERRY.
FROM MESSRS. REIN AND CO., MALAGA.

Malaga Sherry, 1878	Per doz. quarts Rs.	16 8
Do. do. 1876	" "	17 8
Do. do. 1873	" "	20 0
Do. do. 1868	" "	21 0
Montilla Sherry	" "	21 0
Malaga Sweet Mountain, 1876	" "	19 0
Do. do. do 1871.....	" "	21 0
Muscatel, 1878	" "	19 0
Do. 1876	" "	20 0
Madeira 1875	" "	18 0
Do. 1871	" "	20 0

BURGUNDY.
FROM A. CHARLET, ESQ., LYONS.

Clos-du-Changrenon, a light breakfast Wine, ...	per doz. quarts, Rs.	10 0

CLARET.
FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Per doz. quarts Rs.	8 0
St. Estephe	" "	9 0
Haut Cahon	" "	12 0
Margaux	" "	14 0
Chateau Lagrange	" "	24 0
" Mouton Rothschild	" "	33 0
" Lafite	" "	44 0

WHITE WINES.
FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	Per doz. quarts Rs.	18 0
Chateau Yquem	" "	45 0

BITTER.

Vin d' Harib, a beautiful liquor before dinner	per doz. qts. Rs.	27

BRANDY.
FROM MESSRS. DE LAAGE FILS & CO., COGNAC.

Louis Bechade statue and star	Per doz. quarts. Rs:	22 0

FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.
COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE.

Red Bars	Per doz. quarts Rs.	16 0
Gold "	" "	22 0

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WESTFALIAN HAM,

Best select quality	Per lb. Rs.	0-12-6

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Orders to be accompanied by Cash remittances.
SIGG-SULZER & Co.

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